

FRENCH ELECTIONS.

Small Boulangist Gains are Reported.

Second Ballots will be Necessary in Many Districts.

rioting at Avignon and Some Disturbances at Paris.

Boulanger's Friends Claim His Election from Montmartre — The Authorities Say Another Ballot Must be Had.

By Telegraph to The Times.
PARIS, Sept. 22.—[By Cable and Associated Press.] Notwithstanding the fact that the electoral contest was proceeding,

sorted appearance. As a prelude, rain

warded the boulevards and kept people from passing doors. Country visitors to the Exposition left the city yesterday for their respective departments to participate in the celebration of the different sections of the exposition. The crowds that usually attend the Exposition less crowded than usual. The crowds of electors have thronged the *Matées* for the last two days obtaining voting papers. It is therefore considered improbable that the prediction of a large falling off in the vote will be fulfilled.

The voting began at 8 a.m. At the various electoral urns, representatives of the different parties kept assiduous watch.

There was no excitement or bustle anywhere. The electors waited in perfect and equal tranquillity. After 3 o'clock the polling places were thronged, still perfect or

mored and there was no apparent tendency to disturbance. The authorities had

When elaborate precautions against riot, but there was no display of force in the streets. Soldiers were kept in readiness in barracks and the police were massed under various points with instructions to remain in line and not be tempted to interfere. The clergy of Montmartre ordered prayers in Boulangier's favor.

There was a riot at Arignon and a crowd forced the doors of a building occupied by the Boulangist committee, burned the voting papers and set fire to the building. Hence the crowd went to the Boulangist Club, broke the doors, trocked the furniture and drove out the members.

BOULANGER ELECTED.

11 p.m.—Boulangier has been elected at

another ballot will be necessary, no candidate having received the requisite majority.

St. George, Pantheon, Fauborg and St Honoré districts another ballot will be taken.

Returns from the provinces are coming in slowly. Thevenet, Minister of Justice, is selected in the Second District of Lyons. In other divisions of Lyons second ballots will be necessary. In all divisions of Bordeaux second ballots will have to be taken. In the First District of Harre Sterified (Republican) defeated Marchand (Boulangist).

DISPERSED BY POLICE.

Montmartre, where the announcement of Boulanger's victory over Carnot was displayed on a transparent banner. The next was received with pleasure.

gents, and as a row seemed imminent, police and mounted guards charged upon and dis-

SMALL BOUTANGIST GAINS.
PARIS, Sept. 21.—1 a.m.—Minister of Finance Rouvier has been elected in Grasse and in the Alpes Maritimes divisions, and M. Melina, President of the Chamber of Deputies, in the Vosges Division. The Boulangiste gains in Grasse. There were only one definite result in Paris, one Republican, Brissot, who defeated Thau-baudau (Boulangist), and five Boulangists, namely, Boulanger, La Guerre, Reveste, Farey and St. Martin, being elected.
Of 11 seats in the Pas de Calais, the Republicans won 9. In the other two dis-

and Legitimists had polls, second ballot are necessary. Returns up to this hour

Now the election of 77 Republicans and 30 anti-Republicans, the latter including Divisionists, Boulangists and Conservatives. So far, 67 re-ballots are necessary.

LATER RETURNS.

2 a.m.—M. Florens is elected in Embrun. The Prefecture of the Seine has issued the official figures of the result in Montmarie as follows: Registered electors, 18,748; voters, 11,086; blank voting papers, 2494. Boulanger received 5880 votes, according to these figures; a second ballot will be necessary in Montmarie. This result will probably be accounted for by the number of blanks.

3:30 a.m.—The results up to this hour show Republicans elected, 89; anti-Rep-

SCENES ON THE STREETS.

In the Montmartre District there was a free display of placards representing Boulangier on horseback, trampling upon the corpses of workmen, and inscribed "Murdered by the Socialists."

Most of the foreign diplomatic representatives made it plain to be in Paris during the elections. Notable exceptions were the ambassadors of Germany and Italy.

The boulangiers were thronged until midnight. There was much crying of "Down with Ferry."

FREEKY DEFEATED.

4 a.m.—Lyon Say is elected in Pau and Cassir Perier (Republican) in Nogent-sur-Seine. Pictet (Revolutionist) has defeated

lede is elected for Angoulême, and Spull for Beaune. Re-ballots are necessary.

La Guerre polled 621 over the requisite majority. It is admitted that the blacks of the Montmartre District were really given to Boulanger. The public consider the Government's tactics unfair, and as only likely to create sympathy for the General.

It is reported that the Clergy and Clergywomen are excited, and there appears to be no chance of the Conservatives winning a single seat in Paris.

Ten provincial priests have been suspended from their functions for preaching against the Government.

For 37 uncontested seats the members elected consist of 28 Royalists, eight Minis-

1. The provincial vote yesterday seems have been tentative. The latest totals a

Republicans elected 158, anti-Republicans 89. Re-ballots are necessary in 145 districts.

THE GOVERNMENT WORSTED.

LONDON, Sep. 22.—The Standard's Paris dispatch says: The prevailing impression is that the Government is worsted and that there will be a severe struggle in the second ballots.

The Paris correspondent of the Daily News comments on the voting in France. He thinks there has been a great relative falling in the power of the Bonapartists party since 1876. He predicts that both Boulanger and Naquet will be defeated in the second ballots, and says four-fifths of the re-ballots are likely to result in favor of the Republicans.

papers dwell upon the gravity displayed by the electors. The Government left to

The Government left to the Mayors' discretion to declare null and void all votes cast for condemned Boulangists. The ballots of the Reactionists and Boulangists combined will be far from having the strength they expected.

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READ THIS.

Another Great Premium Offer!—
The Weekly Mirror Free!

For the purpose of increasing still further the circulation of the Los Angeles Weekly Mirror, and enabling it to do more "missionary work" in the East, beyond the seas, and generally abroad, the Times-Mirror Company has concluded to make the following unexampled premium offers, good until January 1, 1891:

1. Any city subscriber to The Times, or any person not now a city subscriber, who will pay \$10.20 in advance for one year's subscription—the paper to be delivered by carrier—can also have the Weekly Mirror mailed to any address in the United States for one year, free of charge, and for \$5.10 in advance The Times will be served by carrier for six months, and the Weekly Mirror mailed free for the same time to any address in the United States.

2. Any mail subscriber to The Times, or any other person residing outside the city, who will pay \$9 in advance for one year's subscription to the daily, can also have the Weekly Mirror mailed free for the same time to any address in the United States, and for \$4.50 in advance, The Times, including the Mirror, will be mailed free to any address, or to separate addresses, in the United States, for six months.

Remember that the above cash-in-advance offers are made as premiums, and do not apply for any shorter period than six months.

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The Mirror is a large 12-page paper, every number filled with valuable information about Los Angeles and Southern California.

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A reward of \$10 will be paid by this company for the arrest and conviction of any person stealing papers from the doors of Times subscribers.

TIMES-MIRROR COMPANY.

THE Ventura Vidette says that \$50,000 will not cover the losses in that county through the fires.

ARIZONA representatives are in Washington trying to secure the removal of all the Democratic holdovers in that Territory.

CINCINNATI's new liquor law is pretty stringent. It is being enforced, and has already changed the aspect of the city very considerably.

THE Supreme Court has decided that sheep-owners have no right to kill dogs that have wounded their flocks, unless the dogs can be caught on their own lands.

A SAN FRANCISCO paper has kept a record of American newspaper editorials upon the killing of Judge Terry by Marshal Neagle, and but three in all the United States have doubted that it was a justifiable act.

C. H. WALTERS of Fresno has succeeded in making a pure wine syrup, and claims that by his process at least \$35 per ton would be the price obtained for wine grapes instead of \$8 to \$10, at which they are now sold. This is "important if true."

THE American brewers have projected a gigantic syndicate or pool to protect themselves against the encroachments of the English beer syndicate. Its capital stock is to be \$100,000,000. When "art and art" meets lagor, then something is bound to drop.

LEAVENWORTH, KAN., which was a year ago the largest city of the State, is shown to have lost some 14,421 inhabitants, or nearly 50 per cent., within the year, according to the State Board of Agriculture's annual census. This almost incredible result is ascribed to the prohibitory law.

A MORMON elder says the religious Mormons are steadily drifting out of Utah toward Mexico, where they can live up to the full requirements of their faith, and that altogether fully 10,000 will eventually leave the Territory. The Gentiles of Utah will certainly not object to this movement. As soon as the Gentiles obtain control in Utah that Territory will take a big step forward.

COPPER AND ITS USES.

The recent announcement that the lost art of tempering copper has been re-discovered attracts attention to the multiform new uses to which this metal is being put. In ancient times copper was employed in preference to iron. The drop in price to less than 12 cents a pound is again giving it preference over iron for many purposes.

In a recent issue of the Boston Traveller, Charles R. Fletcher, the eminent metallurgist, has an interesting article on the remarkable growth of copper production in America during the past half century and its constantly increasing employment. He shows that, within 40 years, America has come up from almost nothing to the present first rank in copper mining. Since 1850 copper production has trebled, whilst consumption has largely increased.

The chief uses for copper have been in brass castings, metal working, naval and marine purposes, locomotive parts, brewery, distillery, oil-mill and varnish plants, copper and brass tubes, plumbing, wire, and like industries. Of recent years two newer, great and growing fields have required copper, pure and simple. These are architecture and the electrical world. Where copper can be used in architecture it is in highest favor. It is beyond question the most serviceable and enduring material, its toughness, beauty and longevity being exceptional.

Electrical affairs are constantly growing in importance, and they require copper at any price. The superiority of copper over iron for long-distance telegraph and telephone wires has been amply proved. On this subject Mr. Fletcher writes:

The cause of this is surmised by those who perceive some new properties of copper. The experience with 2000 miles of copper telegraph wires between New York and Chicago, and 600 miles between New York and Boston, since 1855, although unfavorable predictions were made, have proven eminently satisfactory. The superiority of copper for work was quickly proven, and its "standing up" qualities have been perfectly demonstrated. This is the experience in England, the continent, South America and India. When for any reason they are removed, they are worth 60 per cent. as old copper, while old iron wires, at the "break of rust" condition, are almost worthless. Copper rusts "corrodes," they say, but its rust quickly protects the interior, precisely the opposite to iron "rusting," which destroys the wire. Bury a copper and an iron nail a month, and the fact is noted; in old Mesopotamian cities perfect copper articles have been dug up, some 40 centuries old.

As America is and will be the largest producer, as well as the greatest consumer of copper in the world, we cannot but congratulate ourselves upon the growing use of the metal in the arts and manufactures.

WATER AND ITS BLESSINGS.

We reproduce, in other columns, an interesting address delivered by Hon. John G. Downey, nearly sixteen years ago, to an irrigation convention held in Los Angeles. The address attracted much attention from press and people at the time, and its reproduction is not untimely now, when the subjects of arid and irrigated lands have so recently been revived by the presence here of the Arid Lands Committee of the United States Senate.

The visit of this committee, to inquire into these so vital questions, caused Gov. Downey to make search for his address. Considering the lapse of time since the meeting of the Los Angeles convention, and the little attention then given to the subject, this production may fairly be considered noteworthy and valuable. In speaking of the Senate committee, which Gov. Downey was unfortunate in not being able to meet and accompany, he said:

"There could not be a better selection made than in the persons of the eminently practical Senators from Nevada and Texas. The old ranjas of San Antonio (Texas) and New Mexico, although not now used, are still there. In traveling eastward you can have a passing glance at the alfalfa fields on the deserts of Nevada and Utah. Water! water! what we want; and, with its storing and proper distribution, we can easily maintain on the arid lands of the Union as large a population as is now developed by our last national census, besides the planting of trees, both for timber and fruit. The apple, the pear, and the olive will break the blizzards and prevent the sad destruction of life and property so frequently occurring."

This is a great subject; and the Congress of the United States has taken no more important action for years than that which created the Senate Committee on Arid Lands and authorized its investigations. We predict from its labors great good to the western country, even though it do no more than point the way to what can be accomplished by private effort in the development, storage and use of water in the vast region of country west of the 98th parallel.

A BOUNDARY-LINE DISPUTE.

A suit is now pending in the Superior Court, in this city, between the counties of San Diego and San Bernardino, to settle a boundary line. The land at issue is a strip about fifteen and a half miles wide, and extending from a little this side of Beaumont to the Colorado River. There is also another small triangular piece which includes the town of Perris. The dispute is founded on a question as to which of the two surveys of the Rancho San Jacinto Viejo and Nuevo shall be accepted. San Bernardino claims that the patent and present boundaries shall govern, while San Diego insists upon the old survey of Hancock, made in 1853, which survey has been rejected by the Government.

Irrespective of the merits of the controversy, which will be settled by the court, the convenience of the inhabitants of the territory in dispute leads them to favor San Bernardino, as it is only a short distance to the county seat of that county, while to San Diego and back is a long day's journey by rail. The debatable land is largely desert and at present unproductive.

A SHORT time ago the Washington Post asked if anybody knew the name of any State in the Union that has made more trouble for the Union than California, to which we responded that it would tax the ingenuity of the Post's editor to name a State which has yielded so much to the Nation in the short time since it was occupied by

Americans. Referring to this discussion, the Cincinnati Times-Star says:

Why didn't you name the State, Mr. Times? It is a good deal nearer to Washington than it is to California. Why didn't you ask him which State was the best of secession, what State kept alive for years the State-right heresy, that gave birth to the arch-secessionist John C. Calhoun, that treacherously fired the first shot on the American flag and beat down the walls of Fort Sumter and that still keeps alive the spirit of rebellion? Name the State and you will name one that is fully 50 years behind all the other members of the southern galaxy.

The authorities of Spring Arbor, Mich., paid a pauper's fare to Europe, rather than keep him at an expense to the public. If such action should become general on this side, and the Europeans continue to send the pauper back, the transatlantic steamers will have their steerages well filled, going and coming.

AMUSEMENTS.

GRAND OPERA-HOUSE.—This evening the Starway Company will open a week's engagement.

MURRAY & MURPHY.—On the 30th inst. the Grand Opera-house will open a season of three grand comedies. They have been doing a big business in San Francisco at the Bush.

WHEELMEN.

A Flying Trip Across the Plains.

Thomas Roe of the Chicago Bicycle Club was in the city last Wednesday evening, en route to San Francisco. Roe started at noon Saturday, from in front of the Palace Hotel, on a long ride a-wheel to Chicago. Should he break Thomas Stevens' record between the two points, which is 59 days, Mr. Roe will be presented a valuable gold medal by the Chicago Herald. Mr. Roe states he will make the distance in 50 days. Thomas Stevens took the Southern Dakota route, or what is better known as the northern route, which is about 2270 miles. Roe's route will be along the Santa Fé line, which is about 3000 miles to the northern route. To accomplish the trip, he will be obliged to average 50 miles a day. He is equipped with two American Champion wheels, 56 inches in diameter, built especially for the trip by Gormully & Jeffrey of Chicago. It has been stipulated that the rider is to stop every station along the railroad and telegraph columns of the newspaper, cyclistometer attached to his wheel registers. The Wells-Fargo Company will carry the extra wheel, which will be used in the event of a breakdown, and other baggage.

To break the record which Roe will make being questioned, a tab has been kept on him every day. The Santa Fé Railroad officials have taken a deep interest in the young man's endeavor, and have instructed their agents along the entire system to afford him every facility for helping him to make fast time. Roe is a stalwart, able-bodied fellow, very determined, and a skillful as well as rapid wheelman.

The most perilous part of the ride will be crossing the Mojave Desert, which is 240 miles long, and hot and sandy as the Sahara. There are only two railroad stations in the desert, and over 100 miles apart. Roe will endeavor to make the trip in two days.

If Roe succeeds in his task it will be the greatest piece of all-wheel riding ever attempted by a wheelman. Wheelmen the country over will scan the telegraph columns of the newspapers to read the progress of this intrepid wheelman.

On the night of September 13th Mr. Francis Wilson had the honor of a visit of over 700 members of the League of American Wheelmen, to witness the performance of the Colah, at the Broadway Theater, New York. Mr. Wilson is a wheelman, member of the L. A. W. and the Illinois Bicycle Club, Chicago.

A number of Pasadena wheelmen will tour to the Yosemite Valley next spring, immediately after the rainy season.

The United Wheelmen of Kansas City are active in more ways than one. They will occupy their own three-story club-house, January 1. The building will be an architectural masterpiece, and the plans call for every conceivable club-house convenience. A gymnasium, a wheel-room, bath-room, kitchen, janitor's quarters, locker-room, besides reception-rooms, library, billiard-room and three sleeping-rooms, will be provided. The reception-room will occupy the entire first floor and will have 1500 square feet.

The Pasadena Cycling Club is arranging a 100-mile run, the course will probably be through Los Angeles, Santa Monica, Santa Ana, Orange.

A ladies' bicycle club has been formed at Buffalo, N. Y., called the Mohawk Bicycle Club.

T. S. Danmore, of the Garden City Wheelmen, San José, was in the city last week.

A Bad Man from the Country.

Yesterday afternoon a man named Mack Faland, who has been working on a hay press for some weeks past, came into town, and last night proceeded to paint it red. He was chasing about on Aliso street about 8 o'clock, brandishing a knife and threatening to cut the heart out of any one who interfered with him, when Officer Stephenson arrived and took him to the station, where he was locked up. A check for \$129.60, besides some small change, was found in his possession.

STATE AND COAST.

Banning claims to lead the world in raising sweet potatoes.

Oakland has raised the saloon licenses from \$200 to \$500.

A contract has been let for the building of a firehouse in Pomona.

The recent winds have blown off considerable fruit around Banning.

In one of the tunnels at Whittier a strong flow of sulphur water has been found.

Some Riverside capitalists are talking of establishing a national bank in that city.

The low price of lumber has stimulated building operations considerably at Arroyo Grande.

PUT-IN-BAY.

UP BY OHIO'S NORTHERN WATERS.

And the Country Round About—
Lakeside, "The Great Moral Balance Wheel"—The Islands of the Lake Erie Archipelago.

LAKESIDE (O.), Aug. 27, 1889.—[Special Correspondence of THE TIMES.] The "Chautauqua Idea" was an inspiration, and its author will have a name in history to the end of the world. It has done more to bring the people nearer to the spirit of the Savior of mankind than perhaps any other one scheme since Adam and Eve had their little rumpus among the vines and fig trees of Eden. In the diffusion of its grand doctrines all nations, all races and all creeds are in it, and assist and are willing to be led by those who have charged the shadows of the overhanging boughs, and is an ideal place for both speakers and hearers. It is cool and airy, and as one looks out through the open sides over the bowed heads of the multitude, glimpses of the blue sky are caught through the oak leaves flickering in the sunshine. All Nature is serene and the happy birds mingle their glad songs with the voice and music of man. There is a peculiar fitness in having these outdoor gatherings, when the surroundings lend inspiration to mind and worship. Here, amidst the grand old oaks and the music of the rustling leaves, the voice of Nature, mingled with the inspiration of the gospel, the mind of man is more naturally drawn to the Great Author of the Universe, and brought nearer to the Redeemer of the World.

There are 18 islands in the Lake Erie archipelago, all clearly defined by their pebbly shores glistening in the noontide sun. Several of the larger ones are covered with vineyards and orchards, while the smaller ones are picturesquely dotted with elegant and attractive summer homes. Put-in-Bay Island is one of the largest, and the principal resort of this group. The bay, with its smooth beach of glittering sands, is conceded to be the finest of its kind on the coast. The great lakes along the northern border of Uncle Sam's domain. This island is famous also for its historic and military associations, and teams with Indian legend and British warfare. It derives its name from the fact that Commodore Perry "put in" here with his fleet just previous to, and after, his memorable battle of "Lake Erie" in 1813. He broke the backbone of the war with England by capturing the entire British fleet, and then penned his famous and significant dispatch: "We have met the enemy and they are ours."

Guarding the entrance to Put-in-Bay and within a few hundred feet of its shore, is Gibraltar, the famous summer home of Jay Cooke. The island comprises about five acres of ground, and is covered entirely with a magnificent grove of natural trees. In the center of this park he built a splendid residence, and the surrounding grounds are kept in a high state of ornamentation and beauty.

Immediately surrounding Put-in-Bay are Middle Bass, North Bass, Bassett, Battlement, Green, Sugar, and Starve Islands, and a little further away are Kelly, Pelée, Middle, Old Hen and Chickens and East, West and Middle Sister Islands. This close proximity to each other not only adds to the charm of these islands, but makes them easy of access, and affords the finest opportunities for boating, fishing and picnicking, and for intercourse and entertainment among campers and tourists.

Several of these islands have elaborate club-houses, elegantly furnished with all the paraphernalia necessary for the comfort and enjoyment of the occupants. The members of these clubs live throughout the State, and during the heat of summer they come with their families and their friends to this Mecca of the western world, to enjoy their vacation in the varied sports of the season. Here they are away from miasma, fever and dyspepsia, and where they can look back upon troublous days with indifference, and where they can look forward to the future with confidence.

The people of the present age want a change from the tiresomeness of home scenes. The active man of business requires healthy amusement to break the monotony of unvarying work. The charm of this favored region does not lie alone in the beauty of Nature's handiwork, but in the wonderful facilities for physical and mental recreation, and in the infinite variety of ways that obtain for the enjoyment and amusement of the great multitude that makes its annual pilgrimage to these happy shores. Here one may fish, hunt or bathe, or one may row, ramble or sail. One may commune with the disciples of Calvin, Wesley or Luther, or any of the other great leaders of modern Christianity. If one loves peace and quiet, he may retire into the "solitudes silent and sylvan," and commune with Nature and with Nature's God. After all, the best panacea, perhaps, for the overworked man of business, is to lie down upon the bosom of Mother Earth, in some shaded forest nook, to rest, and dream.

"To him who, in the love of Nature, holds Communion with her visible forms, she speaks a various language; for his gayer hours are enlivened by the charms of a smile and a gleam of beauty, and she glides into his dark musings with a mild and gentle sympathy that steals away their sharpness as he is aware. If one is a geologist there is a rich field here for him to study. There are mysterious characters on the huge calcareous rocks that have been scrubbed and tumbled by the billowy deep for a million years. They are washed as smooth and clean as marble steps, and deep grooves and creases have been chiseled out, by unseen forces, in ages past, whereof man knows nothing. Here the mighty glaciers, of the everlasting past, have written their history in characters which the storms and tempests of centuries have failed to obliterate.

Are you a poet? Then sit in dreamy silence, and breathe the buoyant air, until the heavenly muse moves you to give utterance to the thoughts and feelings of your soul. Balm yzephra fan your cheeks, soft and fragrant as any that ever blew o'er Ceylon's happy isle. How beautiful the archipelagic panoramas spread out before you. Silvery clouds are sporting in the azure vault of heaven, and the purple shores of yonder verdant isles are flaming in the setting beams of the evening sun.

"I stood by the lake; its waters rolled in their changeless beauty of alpine and And, and looked down with his radiant smile.

When the blue waves danced round a thousand isles, The ships went forth on the trackless seas, And the wings played in the joyous breeze.

Their bows rushed on 'mid the parted foam, While the waterer was wrapped in a dream of home."

"THE SILENT CITY."

Alaska's Wonderful Mirage Described.

Prof. Willoughby's Startling Story Corroborated.

A California Man Mysteriously Shot While in Oregon.

Doings on the Ball Field—A Brilliant Game at Stockton and a One-sided Affair at Frisco.

By Telegraph to The Times.

VICTORIA (B. C.), Sept. 22.—[By the Associated Press.] The steamer George W. Elder arrived from Alaska last night, bringing the latest news from Juneau. An artist named Huser is now in Alaska investigating the remarkable mirage claimed to have been discovered by Prof. Willoughby. Huser states that he has seen a startling mirage while making his views, and that he was accordingly prepared to say that the mirage picture of Prof. Willoughby was not a trick, as claimed by San Francisco photographers.

In support of the opinion that Prof. Willoughby's "Silent City" is not a myth, Robert Christie and George Patterson made the following statement to Willoughby: "On the 2d of July, 1889, while sailing from the main or Glacier Bay in James Bay, about 5 o'clock in the afternoon, suddenly we saw rising out of the sea on the side of the mountains what appeared to be houses, churches and other large structures. It appeared to be a city of extensive proportions. We watched the apparition a long time and think it was visible for an hour or more. At the time we had never heard of what is called the 'Silent City,' that Prof. Willoughby had photographed it. We are satisfied it was a mirage."

BASE-BALL.

A Good Game at Stockton and a Poor One at Frisco.

STOCKTON, Sept. 22.—[By the Associated Press.] The Stocktons defeated the San Francisco in a splendid game by a score of 3 to 0. Harper pitched for Stockton, and Barry for San Francisco. Both men pitched a fine game, and were well supported. No runs were made until the eighth inning, when Stockton scored one on a base on balls, a steal and a base hit. In the ninth two more were made on a base on balls, Shea's wild throw, a wild pitch and Ebbright's single. San Francisco got only nine men to finish.

A ONE-SIDED AFFAIR.

SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 22.—Sacramento was beaten by Oakland today in an uninteresting and one-sided game by a score of 16 to 6. Wehrle pitched for Oakland and was quite effective, while Mangan, Sacramento's amateur, was out of it with the Oaklanders played a strong game in the field while the Sacramento players caredlessly and made many errors.

ON EASTERN FIELDS.

ST. LOUIS, Sept. 22.—St. Louis, 6; Cincinnati, 18.

BROOKLYN, Sept. 22.—Brooklyn, 4; Columbus, 7.

KANSAS CITY, Sept. 22.—Kansas City, 10; Louisville, 5.

PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 22.—Athletic, 9; Baltimore, 6.

HE HIT THE PIPE.

A Contractor Smokes Opium with Fatal Results.

HELENA (Mont.), Sept. 22.—[By the Associated Press.] P. M. Matthews of the firm of Matthews Bros. & Kerriok, bridge-builders of Minneapolis, who was building a bridge on the Helena branch of the Northern Pacific, persuaded a Chinese cook to take him to the latter's cabin last night to give him a chance to "hit the pipe," which Matthews never had an opportunity before of doing. The Chinaman took Matthews and his book-keeper to his cabin, where Matthews smoked 12 pipes. He soon fell into a stupor and the book-keeper, becoming alarmed, summoned a physician, but Matthews was dead.

Soon after the Chinaman and his wife were lodged in all the Chinese of Minneapolis were well-to-do, and was one of the most prominent railroad contractors in the Northwest. His wife and three children live in Minneapolis.

The Selby Medal.

STOCKTON, Sept. 22.—Shooting at clay pigeons for the Selby gold medal took place here today. The medal was won by A. J. S. Kellogg of San Francisco. The wind blew strong and made the shooting difficult. Kellogg dropped 89 singles and 36 doubles out of a possible 100. C. J. Kim of Los Angeles followed with 28 singles and 81 doubles. T. H. Buckham got 25 singles and 21 doubles.

Mysterious Shooting.

GREYLAND (Or.), Sept. 22.—Thomas Winning, lately from California, while out shooting this morning, was shot by an unknown party or parties from the brush, the charge taking effect in his right arm. He cried for help, when the parties fired again, the charge taking effect in his back. A physician pronounced the wounds critical. No reason is assigned for the shooting.

Got Off with Manslaughter.

SAN BERNARDINO, Sept. 22.—The jury in the case of the People vs. Adams, charged with murder, brought in a verdict this morning of manslaughter.

Sullivan's Backer in Trouble.

NEW YORK, Sept. 22.—James Wakeley, one of the backers of John L. Sullivan, was a prisoner in court today. Charles Buett charged Wakeley with assaulting him in the latter's saloon last night. Wakeley declared that complainant threatened him and attempted to strike him. Wakeley gave bonds for examination.

Glass Shows Purchased.

SYRACUSE (N. Y.), Sept. 22.—The United Glass Company of this city has purchased all the window-glass plants in Illinois, being those at Rockland, Ottawa and Streator. The United Company will operate these works hereafter.

Murdered His Employer.

MILWAUKEE (Wis.), Sept. 22.—A special from Peshtigo says Charles Stelliz murdered his employer, Sol Fench, a prominent business man of Iron Mountain, Mich., in a dispute over wages.

Death of a Judge.

ST. LOUIS, Sept. 22.—Judge Edward Lewis, late Presiding Justice of the St. Louis Court of Appeals, died suddenly last night from the bursting of a blood vessel in his head.

A Swedish Songstress.

ST. PAUL, Sept. 22.—Louise Fryk, the famous Swedish prima donna, left here for Chicago by the evening train. She arrived from California this morning.

The Weather.

SIGNAL OFFICE, LOS ANGELES, Sept. 22.—At 5:07 a.m. the barometer registered 30.87; at 5:07 p.m., 29.83; thermometer for corresponding periods, 60°, 69°; maximum temperature, 77°; minimum, 57°. Weather partly cloudy.

Street Fight.

J. Scott and Pelon Johnson got into a fight on New High street last night about 9 o'clock, when they were taken in charge by Officer Bosqui and locked up.

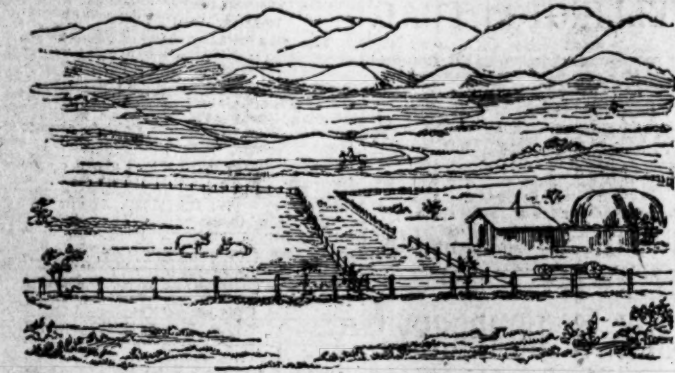
WATER AND ITS USES.

AN ADDRESS ON IRRIGATION BY EL GOV. DOWNEY.

Delivered Sixteen Years Ago—Enough Water, if Properly Used and Economized—The Law of Riparian Rights—Practical Views, Applicable Now.

Having been appointed a member of the committee to suggest means to increase the supply of irrigating facilities in this county, I submit the following views with all due humility, as I approach this subject, of so much importance to Los Angeles county and the people of the whole State, with a degree of fear that individual interests will clash with any system that may be proposed for the general good. First of all, the paucity of rainfall renders irrigation a necessity for the greater part of our land. Secondly, as a fertilizer it perpetually renovates our fields, as the waters carry in solution nearly all the elements required for the organic com-

position of vegetable life. Thirdly, it enables the farmer to select his time of planting and harvesting; and, fourthly, it enables him to destroy the numerous pests that infest his soil, in the shape of squirrels, gophers, rats, etc. I do not propose to deprive any man of the use of water that he now has, nor do I think that any Legislature would attempt to legislate away any rights vested or acquired; but for the good of the whole State, I suggest that the Commonwealth assert its jurisdiction over every stream in the State, and enact such equitable laws as will extend their usefulness to their utmost capacity. The riparian rights, or proprietors' rights, maintained in England and recognized in many of our States as the law governing rivers and streams, do not apply to California. The laws of Spain and Mexico retained, these in their sovereign capacity, and the State of California fell heir to this precious inheritance for the benefit of its citizens. It will be seen by an examination of the eight hundred and odd grants made to citizens of this State by those governments that this right is expressly reserved to the Nation as public service.



Before irrigation.

If, then, our Legislature assumes its proper jurisdiction it will be no stretch of power to prescribe the mode and manner of the distribution of this important element, and settle at once a subject that has given so much annoyance.

THE LAW OF PROPRIETARY RIGHTS existing in England was once the law of France and the other continental communities, but Louis XIV. had the wisdom to see that it was embarrassing the welfare of the nation, and that wise monarch caused the nation to assume the exclusive control of the arteries of the nation's wealth, and his example has been followed by others. The Republic of Chile has done likewise, and to this fact the beautiful system of irrigation of Chile and Lombardy is indebted.

ENOUGH WATER.

There is, without doubt, sufficient water passing annually through this valley, under proper management, to

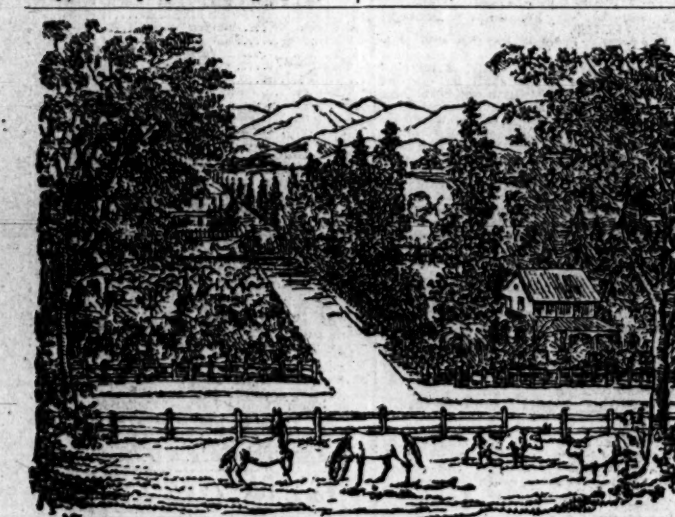
would otherwise be productive.

INDIVIDUAL VS. PUBLIC RIGHTS. The Legislature should take bold ground on this subject and compel well owners to put on taps or build reservoirs to be called upon at the proper time to perform their part in adding to the general wealth of the State. It is a rational conclusion to come to that if every man who bores a well and suffers the flow to be carried off by our trade winds, perhaps to the valley of the Mississippi, we are the losers, and the fountain of supply will be exhausted. This suggestion may look like interfering with the private rights of citizens, but the maxim that partial evil is universal good comes in, and that every civilized man must surrender a portion of his natural liberty for the good of society is also a maxim well understood and happily appreciated in this Republic.

It will be found that after winter irrigation is practiced thoroughly in our valley, our land will require less water every year to produce a crop. It will pack the soil or bring the particles of earth in immediate contact with each other, the capillary tubes will be perfected, and the current from the lower to the surface moisture will be maintained. Any observant man can see the rapidity with which our soil dries in any year that the rainfall is insufficient to reach the lower moisture; the cause is, the dry strata between breaks the tubes and the myriads of holes make a perfect honey-comb of the intermediate strata, thus completely preventing the rise of the moisture from below.

STORAGE OF WATER.

There are but few localities in this county that water cannot be had in from eight to 30 feet from the surface. Surely, then, any man can contrive means to water 10 acres in trees with a simple lift pump, wind mill or horse power, and those who can afford it could have an Erickson engine, which is the cheapest and simplest means in which the agency of heat is brought to bear as a power. It can be started in the morning with a basket of chips or corn-cobs, the door closed on it and



After irrigation.

irrigate all the land between the mountains and the sea. Individual communities and settlers have neither the means nor capacity to utilize it, and therefore the State should step in and say how it shall be done; whether the State can do it through its proper officers, or how companies, under proper restrictions as to charges, shall do it. There should be no water allowed to run down to the sea in winter unutilized. It should be carried in a thousand conduits through the valley and, rain or no rain, we should irrigate our lands in winter, thus destroying the vermin that honeycomb our subsoil, and that destroy and break capillary attraction. If we thus throw into our land an additional number of inches of water and break the surface as soon as a team can walk over it after irrigation we will, with any ordinary rainfall, secure an abundant small-grain crop, and keep our lands forever renovated. Our streams must be sheet piled to the bed rock at points where they emerge from the foothills, so as to bring their full flow to the surface, and then main ditches ramified from the dam in wood, cement pipe, or sheet-iron or earthen pipes. The loss from evaporation and absorption is so great that our slovenly open-ditch system will not serve our purpose.

PRODUCTIVE SANDHILLS.

It is unnecessary to review the practice of Egypt, Babylon and Syria to show what irrigation did for those countries, nor to allude to the perpetual renovation of the Valley of the Nile from natural and artificial irrigation. We have only to refer to the productiveness of comparative sand-

when the fuel goes out the engine stops its work, and there is neither danger nor trouble attending it. It should all have tanks and reservoirs, for when we want to use our water we must have it in a greater body than a pump or even an artesian well can supply it. Whenever there is a natural depression on our lands or a ravine we should throw an embankment across it and construct our ponds. They will be our greatest wealth, food for ducks and geese. You can raise your own fish, and these ponds will be found better than any manure pile, with the grand advantage that its own gravity will distribute it on our fields without the aid of cart or shovel, only requiring intelligent direction to guide it in its mission of good. Every owner of an artesian well has the power at hand to drive hydraulic rams; they are the cheapest motive power in existence and nearer perpetual motion than any contrivance yet invented. They are always in repair, and can be used to raise the flow of your artesian wells to elevated tanks and reservoirs, which will enable the farmer to utilize his high or elevated slopes, and supply the economy of his chambers, kitchen and barn-yard.

A HINT ABOUT THE NO-FENCE LAW. Some of the ideas advanced may seem bold and novel, but when I first advanced the idea in my annual message, 1881, to the Legislature that stock-raisers had a co-equal obligation to prevent trespass as the cultivator to defend, it was looked upon as equally novel and bold; the result, however, shows that land never assumed value nor stock a price in this county until it was adopted, although some of my

best friends denounced it as wild and visionary.

PERSONAL EXPERIENCE.

I have given this subject of irrigation much thought. I have had much experience in the distribution of water. I have had friendly litigation as riparian proprietor with my good friend ex-Gov. Pico. Fourteen years ago he had a few straggling acres, and I could not obtain water below him to irrigate 60 acres. He declared there was not water enough for himself. There is now 12,000 acres in cultivation on what was then my farm, and with proper management we can irrigate to the sea with the same supply that then existed. The same example will apply to the Los Angeles and Santa Ana rivers. That it requires bold and comprehensive legislation will be apparent to all thinking men. That American citizens will submit to any equitable law passed by the Legislature for the preservation and just distribution of the waters of our rivers and streams, their history in the past will warrant. The time has arrived for legislative action to be taken is patent to all, and that it should be general and properly guarded is manifest from the general voice of the whole people.

THE PUGET SOUND COUNTRY.

Report of a Graduated Real-estate Speculator on the Boom. LOS ANGELES, Sept. 18.—[Correspondence of THE TIMES.] Having heard much about the chances to make money in the Puget Sound country, I concluded to take a trip up in that direction and look it over with a view of investing in real estate if, in my judgment, a favorable opportunity offered itself. Leaving Los Angeles on August 25th I proceeded by rail to San Pedro, thence via steamer the balance of the way, making the first stop at Portland, then on to Tacoma, Seattle, Port Townsend, Victoria, B. C., then returned to Port Townsend and Seattle, with a view of looking them over carefully. I have been through three real-estate booms in the past 10 years. In fact, speculating in real estate has always been my business, and I have yet the first dollar to lose in that line of business. To say that in my judgment the whole Puget Sound country is the worst over-boomed country I ever was in would be putting it very mildly. Perhaps it would be well for me to give an example of their prices in real estate. For instance, take Seattle during the latter part of August. A 60-foot corner (vacant) on next to the best business street, and next to the best corner on that street, sold for \$76,000. Acre property four and five miles out (when you can find any that has not been platted) they ask from \$900 to \$1200 per acre. The question may be asked, Are they selling much property. I saw two men sitting around on boxes waiting for customers.

I might continue this letter to an almost indefinite end, but will draw this to a close by saying that, everything considered, real estate in Los Angeles today is from 25 to 50 per cent cheaper than any other of the towns of the Puget Sound, and as for myself, I intend to quietly pick up a few pieces of property in this city.

A SPECULATOR.

Another View of Carlyle.

[London Truth.] The new volume of Mr. Carlyle's "Letters" contains an inimitable scene, which reveals Carlyle really and truly as he was. A Scotch friend, coming at Chelsea, happened to remark that he and his mother had been reading Lord Beaconsfield's last novel, whereupon he exclaimed the host: "Then you and your mother are fools." The visitor ventured to reply that, at least, the author of the work in question was a great speaker. "Young man," replied Carlyle, "I hope that you will live to get sense, and learn that words are no good at all; it is deeds, and deeds only." Even this, however, did not shut up the admirer of "that melancholy harlequin," and after quoting an apposite passage from Sophocles, he presumed to observe: "You do not agree with one of the wisest of the Greeks, Mr. Carlyle," to which the sage retorted: "I see what you are now, a damned impudent whelp of an Edinburgh advocate." Mrs. Carlyle and Miss Jewsbury were present at this delectable dialogue, and Carlyle was dressed in "a flowered dressing-gown," and had "a pipe a foot long."

Off Color as to His Lineage.

[Ventura Vindicator.] The Tribune was unfortunate in the selection of its man to go to the Soldiers' Home and palm himself off as a veteran. He has a bad record, according to published documents in THE TIMES and Herald.

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Hotel del Coronado.

HOTEL del CORONADO

SAN DIEGO COUNTY.

Is the Most Remarkable

Magnificent Structure!

On the Continent of America.

The atmosphere around it is of that soothing, genial nature which makes the climate of the peninsula whereon this gorgeous structure stands at once preservative and restorative.

CORONADO NATURAL MINERAL WATER

Used at the hotel, is pure and wholesome and has been the means of curing many visitors who have arrived there suffering from kidney troubles. It is a pleasant beverage for ordinary use and stands far ahead of any imported or artificial water for table use.

It is an excellent and invigorating tonic for the whole bodily system and is fast gaining a high reputation as a delightful substitute for drugs.

B. S. BAROCKE, Jr., Manager.

Maps showing floor plans, also rates can be had at the

HOTEL del CORONADO

Excursion and Information Agency.

Cor. Spring and Franklin Sts.,

(Near the Santa Fe office,

LOS ANGELES, CALIFORNIA.

Millinery.

TAYLOR'S

PALACE OF MILLINERY!

MRS. M. LOUISE TAYLOR,

For the past year of the Millinery Department

at J. T. Sheward's,

HAS REMOVED

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No. 225 South Spring Street,

And has just received (direct from

European and New York markets)

The Largest and Most Select Stock of

Millinery Novelties

Ever shown in this city. All the latest

signs and shades in Fur and Wool Hats,

Hats, Hoods and Bonnets, etc., Fancy Feath-

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shades in Fancy Ribbons (Silk or Velvet),

Fascinating Trimings, Jet Crowns and Embroid-

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CHILDREN'S SCHOOL HATS,

Straw, All Shades.

From 25c to \$2. A Special Bargain.

Watch Daily Papers for Announce-

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Our GREAT FALL OPENING.

Auction Sales.

GENERAL AUCTION

AND

COMMISSION HOUSE.

W. E. BEESON,

119 and 121 W. Second St.,

Between Spring and First Sts.,

AUCTION, STORAGE & COMMISSION.

FURNITURE SALES OF

New and Secondhand Furniture,

On Wednesday, Sept. 25th, and

Saturday, Sept. 28th,

At 10 a.m. and 2 p.m.

Horses, Buggies, etc., every Satur-

day at 10 a.m. Outside Sales made

on application.

BEN O. BROADBENT, Auctioneer.

Unclassified.

SPECIAL NOTICE!

THE SILVER MOON

RESTAURANT,

No. 42 South Main Street,

Between First and Second.

The Finest 25-cent Meal in the City,

with Ice Cream.

21 MEAL TICKETS, \$4.50.

C. C. DURKEE, Prop'r.

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STEAM

LAUNDRY.

Best in the City.

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Work Delivered To All

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SCIENTIFIC OPTICIAN.

The Only Reliable Optician. Sight tested

with the latest and most approved

appliances, thereby insuring perfect fit. All

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No readers employed.

Grinding of Lenses to Order a Specialty.

FOR PILES

AND ALL

SKIN DISEASES,

—USE—

MOORE'S Celebrated POISON OAK REMEDY.

It kills all inflammation and irritation and

is the only sure destroyer of Microbes and

other Skin Parasites.

Use Freely. Price 25 Cents a Box.

SWITZER'S CAMP,

ARROYO SECO CANYON.

Delightful Mountain Scenery and No Fog.

The back leaves Pasadena R.R. depot on

TUESDAY and SATURDAY, for Switzer's,

on arrival of the 8:30 a.m. train from Los

Angeles. Address

BOX 267, PASADENA, CAL.

EAGLE STABLES,

30 SOUTH PORT STREET.

Good Teams at Reasonable Rates. Telephone

No. 44. W. W. WHITE, Proprietor.

Bats, Underwear, Etc.

Siegel & Hatter
LOS ANGELES CAL.

NEW FALL GOODS

Grandest Assortment We Ever Offered.

We open the season with the following popular manufac-

turers. All styles new and popular.

KNOX'S -:- FAMOUS -:- HATS!

Three Heights, in Brown and Black.

JOHN B. STETSON & CO.'S STIFF HATS!

14 Styles, Brown, Bronze, Black, Nutria.

SOFT HATS, 27 Styles, in All Popular Shapes

Manufactured by That Firm.

SPECIAE THIS WEEK:

We offer to the public a large variety of the Latest and Most Popular

Styles in Soft and Stiff Hats, in all New Shades,

AT \$2.50 EACH.

Also Gentlemen's New Ties, Fifty Cents Each.

SEE OUR WINDOW DISPLAY.

SIEGEL THE HATTER

UNDER THE NADEAU HOTEL.

The Quilter Dry Goods House.

—GRAND—

Fall Opening Sale!

—OF—

BLACK SILKS & SATINS!

SPECIAL SALE,

20-inch BLACK GROS GRAIN SILK, at 60c; worth 75c.

20-inch BLACK GROS GRAIN SILK, at 75c; worth \$1.

20-inch BLACK GROS GRAIN SILK, at \$1; worth \$1.25.

24-inch BLACK GROS GRAIN SILK, at \$1.18; worth \$1.50.

22-inch BLACK GROS GRAIN SILK, at \$1.20; worth \$1.65.

22-inch BLACK GROS GRAIN SILK, at \$1.75; worth \$2.25.

21-inch BLACK FAILE SILK, at 85c; worth \$1.

22-inch BLACK FAILE SILK, at \$1; worth \$1.25.

24-inch BLACK FAILE SILK, at \$1.25; worth \$1.50.

22-inch BLACK FAILE SILK, at \$1.85; worth \$2.25.

21-inch BLACK ROYAL ARMURE SILK, at \$1.25; worth \$1.

22-inch BLACK ROYAL ARMURE " " at \$1.50; worth \$1.25.

19-inch BLACK PEAU DE SOIE SILK, at \$1; worth \$1.25.

22-inch BLACK PEAU DE SOIE SILK, at \$1.25; worth \$1.50.

20-inch BLACK RHADAMES SATIN, at 60c; worth 75c.

20-inch BLACK RHADAMES SATIN, at 85c; worth \$1.

22-inch BLACK RHADAMES SATIN, at \$1.15; worth \$1.35.

22-inch BLACK RHADAMES SATIN, at \$1.25; worth \$1.50.

24-inch BLACK RHADAMES SATIN, at \$1.50; worth \$1.75.

24-inch BLACK RHADAMES SATIN, at \$1.75; worth \$2.

24-inch BLACK SATIN LUXOR, at \$2.00; worth \$2.50.

24-inch BLACK SATIN DUCHESS, at \$2.65; worth \$3.25.

A visit to our house during this sale will convince you we are selling

Black Silks and Satins cheaper than any other house on this coast. We

are not bragging, but mean what we say, and stand ready to convince

you by both qualities and prices. Sale for one week, commencing

WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 18th, TO SEPTEMBER 25th.

Watch Our Front Windows for These and

Other Bargains. Terms Cash.

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DRY GOODS HOUSE,

101, 103 & 105 South Spring St., Cor. Second.

Furniture.

Startling Bargains!
IN FINE CLOTHING.

**Fine Fancy Worsteds Suits, in Neat Shades, Our Price
This Week, \$6.50**

**Rich Designs in Fine Cassimere Suits, Elegantly Made,
Our Price This Week, \$10.**

**Imported Silk-mixed Cloth Suits, our former \$25 Suits, in Sacks and Frocks, Handsomely Tailored, and you have 300 different styles to select from,
Our Price This Week, \$15.**

GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS.—SPECIAL.
Gents' Striped Half-hose, Full Finished, Price This Week,
20 Cents; Fully Worth 35 Cents.

HATS—See Our Complete Stock.—HATS

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Dewey makes his elegant and finest finished \$7.00 Cabinet Photos for \$3.50 per dozen, guaranteed as good as any \$7.00 Cabinets made in the State. Family groups, babies and children's photos a specialty. Old pictures copied and enlarged to any size. Developing, printing and finishing for amateurs. Call and see our work before ordering. You will save money.

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CABINETS
REDUCED
TO
\$3.50.

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CABINETS
REDUCED
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\$3.50.

NO DEPOSIT REQUIRED until you see a proof from your negative.
Prices reduced on large work.
NOS. 119 AND 129 NORTH MAIN STREET. TEMPLE BLOCK.

Boots and Shoes.

PATRICK BROS

—WHOLESALE DEALERS IN—

BOOTS & SHOES

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RUBBER FOOTWEAR,
04 12 and 106 North Los Angeles Street

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— SEE —

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NO. 136 SOUTH MAIN ST.,

Before You Have Your Painting Done.

Cheapest and Best Work in Town

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Pants to Order, from \$5 to \$15.

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The finest lines of Fall and Winter Goods

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 Samples and rules for self-measurement sent free
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THE NEW WAY. THE OLD WAY. CODDINGTON'S



Sealing WAX String
Suitable for Glass Jars or Tin
Fruit Cans

For sale by all grocers, tinware dealers, etc.

**WHOLESALE AND RETAIL TRADE
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Harper & Reynolds Co.
48 & 50 NORTH MAIN STREET

BUY YOUR COAL FROM FIRST HANDS.

New Mexico Coal Co.

Miners of and Wholesale and Retail Dealers in

Gallup, Aztec, Sunshine and Cerillos Coal
All kinds of coal constantly in stock. Also COKE, CHARCOAL AND WOOD.
mine our own coal and handle it direct to the consumer. No middle-men. Full weight.

guaranteed. Get our prices before purchasing elsewhere. NOW IS THE TIME TO LOCK
IN YOUR WINTER FUEL.

CHAS. A. MARRINER, Gen'l Mgr.

TELEPHONE 835. CITY OFFICE, HOTEL NADEAU

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